1: Nimuendaju E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SO8 Timbira SO8

the incessant dancing and running on this street, not a blade of grass can thrive there; furthermore it is specially cleared for festive occasions.

The central plaza (kạ), some 50 m. in diameter, is also kept free of any growth of grass. It is not a perfect circle either. A radial path (vịrị prị kạra), from 3 to 5 m. in width, which is likewise kept free of grass, at least during the ceremonial season, connects each dwelling with the plaza. On the triangular patches between the radial paths the steppe grass grows unhindered, but no shrubs are tolerated there; and of the timber that once grew on the steppe here a single large tree, a sucupira, was allowed to stand at the margin of the plaza (see p. 1).

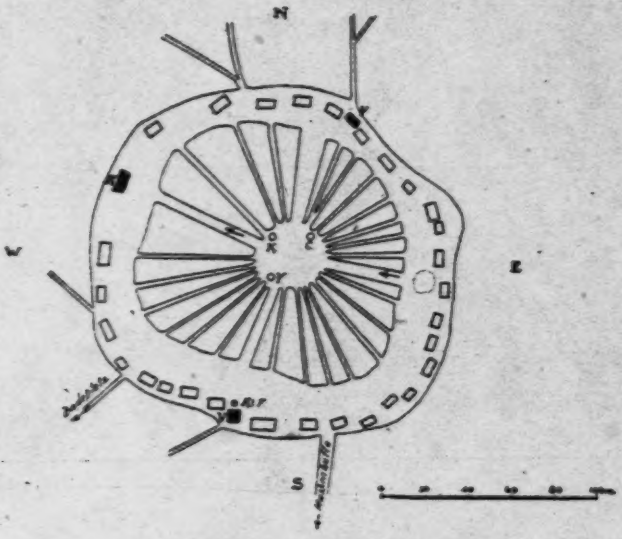

Fig. 1, Plan of Canella village.

More particularly during the ceremonial period, when all the paths and plazas are clean, the village makes a very neat impression. Coming from Barra do Corda, a traveler who had reached the last eminence to the north would see before him a gigantic wheel, as it were, with the Serra do Alpercatas looming picturesquely in the background.

Almost perfectly straight roads (pa'kré) lead out into the steppes in the four cardinal directions, the northern and the eastern ones being the best and the longest. The former is seventeen kilometers in length, not twenty-five to thirty kilometers, as Snethlage reports. These roads, essentially designed as log-race tracks (pl. 1, *c*) are stripped of trees and bushes only on certain occasions—about once every five years; then a space of at least seven meters is cleared. Under ordinary circumstances they serve as highways for Indians and Neobrazilians alike. I have seen such roads also among the Krĩkatí, Pụkóbye, and Apạ'nyekra; and they are reported for the Western Gaviões territory (p. 21).

Numerous narrow trails traverse the steppe and the *galeria* forest in all directions, leading to plantations and camp sites frequented on hunting or fishing trips. The paths to the cultivated plots are everywhere comparatively wide and kept